

AMENMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Change paragraph 0016, as follows:

[0016] The induction motor according to the present invention may be not only a single-stator, single-rotor type, but also a single-stator, double-rotor type. Specifically, the present invention has an aspect according to which the induction motor comprises two ~~each of the stator and rotor~~ stators and rotors, the two stators are positioned back to back with each other in the center of the motor bracket, the two rotors are placed in opposing relation to the respective stators, the stator teeth of the two back-to-back stators are aligned with each other, and the windings around the back-to-back stator teeth differ in magnetic polarity from the respective rotors.

Change paragraph 0025, as follows:

[0025] Also, a reinforcement plate may be attached to a portion where the rotor is fastened to the rotating shaft to fasten the rotor securely at right angles to the rotating shaft, and thereby prevent eccentricity or run-out of the rotor.

Change paragraph 0044, as follows:

[0044] Each of the stator teeth 4 has a tooth body (first tooth body) 4b with a T-shaped tooth tip (first tooth tip) 4a formed on the end facing the rotor 2 to prevent the winding from coming off (see FIG. 3). Each of the rotor teeth 6 also has a tooth body (second tooth body) 6b with a T-shaped tooth tip (second tooth tip) 6a formed on the end facing the stator 1 to prevent the winding from coming off (see FIGS. 4C and 4D). The tooth bodies 4b of the stator teeth 4 have windings 7 formed around them while the tooth bodies 6b of the rotor teeth 6 ~~holds~~ hold a rotor winding conductor 8.

Change paragraph 0046, as follow:

[0046] As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the stator yoke 3 consists of a laminate made by laminating a plurality of blanked ring-shaped magnetic steel plates in the axial direction. ~~As many holes~~ Holes 3a (see FIG. 5) ~~as there are stator 1~~ corresponding in number to stator slots (12 in this case) are formed in the stator yoke 3 at equal intervals in the circumferential direction to implant the roots of the stator teeth 4.

Change paragraph 0050, as follows:

[0050] As shown in FIG. 4A, the rotor yoke 5 consists of a laminate made by laminating a plurality of blanked disk-shaped magnetic steel plates with a hole 10a for insertion of the rotating shaft 10 at the center. ~~As many holes~~ Holes 5a (shown in FIG. 4B) ~~as there are rotor 2~~ corresponding in number to rotor slots (14 in this case) are formed in the rotor yoke 5 at equal intervals in the circumferential direction to accept the roots of the rotor teeth 6. Incidentally, the rotor yoke 5 is smaller in outside diameter than the stator yoke 3.

Change paragraph 0054, as follows:

[0054] The rotor winding conductor 8 is a blanked ring-shaped conductor. Although not shown in detail, ~~as many holes~~ (similar in shape to the holes 5a shown in FIG. 4B) ~~as there are yoke 5~~ corresponding in number to yoke holes 5a are formed in the rotor winding conductor 8 to accept the tooth bodies 6b of the rotor teeth 6.

Change paragraph 0083, as follows:

[0083] Also, as shown in FIG. 15, by integrally attaching reinforcement plates 312 and 332 by welding or the like to a portion where the respective rotors 310 and 330 are fastened to the

rotating shaft 10, and thereby holding the rotors 310 and 330 at right angles to the rotating shaft 10, it is possible to prevent eccentricity or run-out of the rotors 310 and 330 effectively.